

# T.R. Assails U. S. Policy Toward Haiti

Says America Must Come Into Court of Nations With Clean Hands

Secret Diplomacy of Wilson Is Condemned

Germany May Bait Peace Trap With League Talk, He Warns

(Copyright, 1918, The Kansas City Star.) KANSAS CITY, MO., Aug. 3.—In an editorial entitled "Sound Nationalism and Sound Internationalism," Colonel Roosevelt declares that nationalism is the only basis for such internationalism as is typified by the aims of the League to Enforce Peace. Warning of a possible peace drive on Germany's part after its unsuccessful offensive, he points out that the lure of an international league may be used as bait by Germany.

Pointing out that good faith and sincerity are prime requisites in the organization of such a league, he says: "The United States must come into court with clean hands. She must not pledge herself without reservation to the right of 'self-determination' for each people while she has behaved toward Haiti and Santo Domingo as she is now behaving." He condemns the "secret diplomacy" which prevented the people from learning whether the United States was justified or not in its treatment of those countries, and says:

**Be Honest With Ourselves**  
"Let us put trust neither in rhetoric nor hypocrisy, whether conscious or unconscious. Let us be honest with ourselves. Let us look the truth in the face. Let us remember what Germany, Austria and Turkey have actually done. Let us remember what Russia has suffered from Germany and the worse than folly with which she has behaved to everyone else. Let us remember what has happened to China and what we have made happen to Haiti and Santo Domingo. Then let us trust for our salvation to a sound and intense American nationalism."

The editorial, in part, follows: "The glorious victory of the Allies in the second battle of the Marne, a victory in which the hard fighting soldiers of the American army have borne so distinguished and honorable a part, may mean the failure of the German military offensive for this year. Therefore it may mean a renewal of the German peace offensive. No man can prophesy in these matters, but the Germans may continue the war for a long time, and therefore we should prepare to have in France an army of 4,000,000 fighting men for the battlefront next spring.

"But the Germans may try to make peace instead of continuing the war, and may seek to cover the retention of some of their ill-gotten gains by nominal and theoretical support of some glittering proposal about a league of nations to end all war. They will thereby hope to keep part of their booty by appealing to what is vaguely called internationalism and getting the support not only of sentimentalists who do not like to look unpleasant facts in the face, but also on the good people who are appalled and puzzled and panic-stricken by the horror Germany has brought on the world and who, instead of being themselves to put down this horror by their own hardened strength and iron will, clutch at any quick remedy which false prophets hold out as offering a substitute for such action.

**Applied "Horse Sense"**  
"Therefore it is well at this time for sober and resolute men and women to apply that excellent variety of wisdom colloquially known as 'horse sense' to the problems of nationalism and internationalism. These problems will not be solved by rhetoric. Least of all will they be solved by competitive rhetoric. Masters of phrasemaking may win immense although evanescent applause by outwitting one another in words that glitter, but these glittering words will not have one shred of lasting effect on the outcome except in so far as they may have a very mischievous effect if they persuade people to abandon the possible real good in the fantastic effort to achieve an impossible unreal perfection.

"Any league of nations must, of course, include the nine nations which have a greatest military strength, or it will be utterly impotent. These nine nations include Germany, Austria, Turkey and Russia. The first three have abundantly shown during the last four years that no written or other promise of the most binding kind has even the slightest effect upon their actions.

**Must Have Clean Hands**  
"The United States must come into court with clean hands. She must not pledge herself without reservation to the right of 'self-determination' for each people while she has behaved toward Haiti and Santo Domingo as she is now behaving. It is not possible for me to say whether our action in these two cases has been right or wrong, because the Administration, with its usual horror of publicity, whether pitiful or otherwise, and its inveterate predilection for secret and furtive diplomacy, has kept most of the facts hidden.

"I believe that there was no possible excuse for such secret diplomacy in these cases, and that the same course should have been followed as was followed in the case of the Panama revolution, where every fact was immediately laid without reservation, before Congress. But even if I am wrong in my belief in the general principle of open diplomacy, and even if the Administration is right in its consistent policy of secret diplomacy as regards the mass of questions which I think ought to be made public, the fact remains that we have with armed force invaded a small republic, have spent the right of self-determination, and have made democracy within their limits not merely unsafe, but nonexistent.

"As we have no published facts to go on I cannot say whether their misadventure did or did not warrant such assumption that the administration acted properly, but on the principle that some nations are not fit for self-determination, that democracy within their limits is a sham and that their offenses against justice and right are such as to render

interference by their more powerful and more civilized neighbors imperative. I do not doubt that this principle is true in some cases, whether or not it ought to be applied in these two particular cases. In any event our continuing action in San Domingo and Haiti makes it hypocritical for us to lay down universal rules about self-determination for all nations.

"Our action also shows how utterly futile it would be to try to treat a league as an enforce peace as a substitute for training our own strength for our own defense.

**"Ignoble Folly" of America**  
"The horse sense of the matter is that all agreements to further the cause of sound internationalism must be based on recognition of the fact that the world is actually constituted as the present and prime need of this sound and intense American nationalism. The first essential of this sound nationalism is that the nation should be in its own fully prepared strength for its own defense. So far as possible, its strength must also be used to secure justice for others, and it must never be used to wrong others. But unless we possess and prepare the strength we can neither help ourselves nor others.

"Next time we behave with the ignoble folly we have shown during the last four years we may find ourselves to do what France and England and Italy have done for us. They have protected us with their navies and armies, and blood and their treasure, while we first refused to do anything and then slowly and reluctantly began to harden and make ready our giant but soft and lazy strength.

**France Recognizes Armenian Claims**  
**Premier Clemenceau Indorses National Aspirations of Oppressed People**

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In answer to a letter from Nubar Pacha, head of the Armenian delegation in Paris, Premier Clemenceau has declared himself as a supporter of the Armenian claims of national independence. In a letter to Nubar Pacha, he has declared that the Armenian nation among the peoples whose fate the Allies count on determining according to the supreme laws of humanity and justice.

**Workmen in Austria Dying of Starvation**  
**Gratz Without Meat and Potatoes Three Weeks; Epidemics Raging**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Austrian workmen dying of starvation, according to an official dispatch received here to-day, recently sent delegates to a convention in Vienna.

"All the delegates," continues the dispatch, "declared that in certain provinces the population was dying of hunger. The death rate was enormous and epidemics were raging throughout the country."

"Delegates Wetenhofer said that at Gratz for three weeks the people had not received any potatoes or meat and only a half ration of bread. Delegates Pankas, representing workmen's organizations at Tepitz, said that children from six to ten years old were compelled to work at night in the glass factories to get food to buy for their parents. The mortality among these children was enormous. Delegates Schaevel, from Moravia, said that there was absolutely no coal to be had for the coming winter.

"A delegate from Innsbruck declared in threatening tone that because of the helplessness of the government to solve the food problems the workmen themselves ought to find means to relieve the pangs of hunger."

**Huns Amazed, Soldier Says**  
**Size of U. S. Army in France Astounds Prisoners**

David Felder, of 100 Rockaway Road, Jamaica, Queens, the first soldier from that community to return from the war, said yesterday that the size of the American expeditionary forces was a never failing source of amazement to captured Germans. Felder was invalided home on account of shell shock.

"What puzzles the Germans more than anything else," he said, "is how our great army reached the other side. Practically all the prisoners we brought back from the front line threw up their hands in amazement at the size of our outfit dinned on them. One of the German officers rubbed his eyes when he got a view of our rear lines."

"They told us that you Americans had only 75,000 men over here," he exclaimed. "What liars they were!"

# Kitchin's Former Law Partner Held In Contract Plot

Edward L. Travis and Two Others Accused of Seeking Ship Contingent Fees

Trail Leads to Board

Minor Official Said To Be Involved; Draft Obstruction Also Charged

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Evidence connecting at least one minor official of the Shipping Board with an alleged conspiracy to obtain contracts from the Shipping Board at extra high prices has been gathered by government secret agents, it became known to-day.

This was disclosed as a result of the arrest in Washington of Edward L. Travis, former law partner of Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, majority leader in the House, and manager of Senator Overman's campaign for election several years ago, and Selim B. Joseph and Leon M. Green.

The technical charge against the men is that of conspiring to obstruct the draft by getting a job for Green which would place him in deferred classification. More generally, however, it is charged that they, acting in connection with government employees, promised to get orders for between eighteen and twenty-four ships at a price of \$195 a ton, which is considerably higher than most contracts provide, with a view to dividing the bonus. Several government employees are under suspicion of having agreed to be associated with the men.

The ship contracts, which never were actually negotiated, were to have been given to the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Company, of Perth Amboy, N. J., which aided the government in running down the men after they were made to have made proposals which seemed improper to the company officials.

Joseph, it is charged, approached the drydock company with the story that a close friend of his in New York, who he said was a nephew of a Cabinet member, was in position to get millions of dollars' worth of contracts from the Shipping Board at extra high prices.

The company notified secret agents, who assigned Richard F. McDonald to represent the Perth Amboy company in an effort to discover the men's game. He was said to have found that the alleged "Cabinet member's nephew" was Green.

It was proposed, it was said, that Joseph should receive \$150 a ton on each ship for which orders were obtained at prices above the average, while Green was to get 50 cents a ton and in addition a position with the shipbuilding company on a big salary. This position would have made him practically exempt from the draft, it is charged.

**\$100,000 Fee Mentioned**  
Green referred the Perth Amboy company's supposed representative to Travis in Washington, who was said to have posed as having great influence with the Shipping Board. He also mentioned his former connection with Representative Kitchin and Senator Overman, it is charged.

Several months ago, it was said, three men under arrest were involved in another effort to get ship contracts on a commission fee basis, but were unsuccessful. For his latest efforts Travis was to have received a fee of \$100,000, it is charged.

Information leading to the arrest of the men was obtained originally by the Navy Intelligence Department, which later was assisted by the Department of Justice agents. Other shipbuilding contracts are being investigated.

In connection with activities of contracting agents it has been reported for some time that secretaries of members of Congress acted as information agents of the commission fee men. Although as yet no evidence warranting prosecution has been developed against these secretaries.

# Conboy Says U. S. Will Face Shortage Of Man Power Soon

Three Months To Be Required to Make New Registrants Available

Although the new draft bill raising and lowering the ages of men liable to compulsory military service will make available seventeen classes—counting each year as a separate class—the country will face a decided man power shortage during the next three months. It will take three months, in the opinion of Martin Conboy, director of the draft for New York, to accomplish all the tedious paper work incidental to registration and classification of the new registrants.

When New York State, for example, furnishes the 14,000 to 16,000 men for full military service to fill the August levies, Class 1A will be depleted, even of those youngsters who registered last June.

The men in other sections of Class 1 are not capable of giving full military service. This exposes to service the men in deferred classifications, men who have dependents or who were granted exemption because their continuance in industrial life is of vital importance to the nation's war work.

**Deferred Classes Safe**  
"We do not expect to touch the deferred classifications," Director Conboy said. "Certainly we shan't do so until we get very different instructions from Washington, and we have not had any intimation as yet that Washington is planning to call deferred classification men."

His best guess is that the seventeen new classes will show a registration of between 25,000 and 30,000 men. Below twenty-one there will be a high average of Class 1A material, but it must be remembered that a large percentage of these will be found to have joined the navy and Marine Corps. Of

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the men between thirty-one and forty-five, a large percentage will undoubtedly have dependents. They will be less qualified physically, taken as a whole, and mortality statistics show that men over thirty-one die faster than those under twenty-one.

**Plan to Meet Shortage**  
To meet the shortage that must exist between now and the time when the new men become available, Mr. Conboy suggested that it might be deemed advisable to use existing draft machinery and have a registration day once each week to take care of the men who reach their majority. There are about 68,000 young men not in military service who celebrate their twenty-first birthday each month.

Mr. Conboy has caused to be mailed to every local exemption board in the state a copy of Provost Marshal General Crowder's letter to Senator Chamberlain in which the general declined promotion to the rank of lieutenant general. In an explanatory letter accompanying this Mr. Conboy requested that the letter be displayed conspicuously.

**Loan Drive Plans Forming**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Possibilities of President Wilson visiting the Pacific Coast during the Fourth Liberty Loan drive, which begins September 28 and ends October 19, have strengthened into probabilities.

It became known some time ago that plans were being made for the President's participation in the next drive, which will be a greater affair than any of its predecessors, and probably will include service throughout the country by members of the Cabinet and members of Congress. Representative from many states have written the White House inviting the President to visit their states.

The plans are still too indefinite to be discussed, and it is desirable, it was not to discuss too far in advance of the actual drive, for fear of speaking throughout the country.

# Obituary

**Robert Thompson**  
BELFAST, Ireland, Aug. 3.—Robert Thompson, Unionist member of Parliament for the North Division of Belfast, died here this morning.

Robert Thompson was born in 1838 at Ballyliscannell. He was chairman of Lindsay, Thompson & Co., flax spinners and linen manufacturers of Belfast, and was a director or chairman of several other concerns. He was formerly president of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce and was a member of the advisory committee and of the conciliation board for the settlement of disputes of the Board of Trade. Mr. Thompson was made a privy councillor in 1915. He was elected to Parliament from North Belfast in January, 1910.

**Lieut. Col. Sanderson**  
**New York Officer Dies at Camp Cody, New Mexico**

News of the death of Lieutenant Colonel Mortimer Sanderson at Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., was received yesterday by his father, John R. Sanderson, 132 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn. Death was due to mastoiditis.

Mr. Sanderson served as a dentist, with the rank of lieutenant in the Philippines and on the Mexican border. When the dental and medical services were consolidated at the outbreak of the European war, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel. He is survived by a wife and three children, living at Camp Cody. A military service for the dead officer will be held in New York on Wednesday by the local branch of the United States Medical Corps.

**William W. Dreyfoos Dies at Daughter's Mt. Vernon Home**  
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 3.—William Wallace Dreyfoos, president of the Drey & Dee Embroidery Company, of New York, died last night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Walter A. Jacobs, 40 Homestead Avenue. He had been ill several months.

Mr. Dreyfoos was born in Lancaster, Penn., seventy-two years ago and is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters. He was a veteran of the Civil War and was prominent in Masonic circles in New York, Chicago and Mount Vernon.

**Leonard Grey**  
Leonard Grey, an actor, who had played in this country for thirty years, died yesterday in Riverside Hospital. He was born in England. Among the plays in which he appeared were "The Happy Ending," "Treasure Island," "The Rented East," and "Evidence." He also had played in motion picture productions. At one time he was Isadora Duncan's manager. Funeral services will be held at 11 a. m. Tuesday in the Campbell Funeral Church, at Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street.

**Mrs. Mary N. Sweetzer Buried**  
ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 3.—Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Newman Sweetzer, widow of Charles H. Sweetzer, founder of "The New York Mail" and also of "The Round Table," were held this afternoon at her home, 18 Ivanhoe Terrace, East Orange. Mrs. Sweetzer died Thursday night after a long illness. She was a prominent member of the Woman's Club of Orange and had lived in the Oranges forty years.

**Michael A. Dunn**  
Michael A. Dunn, chief of the Hoboken Fire Department, died yesterday at his home, 230 Hudson Street, in that city. He was fifty-six years old and was appointed chief in 1908. Before that he had been fire commissioner and assistant chief.

**\$1,800 Found on Prisoner**  
A patrolman who arrested Morris Modden as a panhandler early yesterday on Osborn Street, Brooklyn, noticed that his prisoner's pockets were bulging and extracted about a dozen separate rolls of bills, aggregating \$1,800. Modden declared that he had no home, and was held for investigation in the New Jersey Avenue police court.

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The Specialty Shop of Originations  
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET  
ANNOUNCE MONDAY THE  
After-Inventory Clearance Sale  
Women's & Misses' Summer Apparel  
At Very Large Price Reduction

(SPORTS APPAREL DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR)

40 Women's Silk & White Cloth Suits Moon-glo satin, shantung, satin, crepe de cygne. Also white gabardine, tricotine and serge. Formerly \$95.00 to \$98.50	20 Bathing Frocks Of black satin. Formerly 5.95	3.95
12 Women's Summer Frocks In dainty, check, voile, linen. Formerly 29.50 to 49.50	6 Sleeveless Jersey Suits Various colorings and styles. Formerly 35.00	15.00
8 Imported Handmade Frocks French frocks of colored handkerchief linen. Formerly 59.50 to 85.00	12 Sleeveless Silk Jersey Coats In various shadings and styles. Formerly 19.50	15.00
12 Handkerchief Linen Frocks Embroidered and combination colors. Formerly 75.00 to 95.00	25 Novelty Sleeveless Coats Silk jersey, tricotette, novelty silks. Formerly 25.00 to 35.00	16.50
9 Women's Georgette Crepe Gowns In afternoon colorings. Formerly 125.00	20 Velvet Sleeveless Coats A collection in black and fancy velvet. Formerly 29.50 to 35.00	16.50
3 Imported Paris Gowns Of Georgette, handsomely braided. Formerly 145.00	35 Wool Jersey Suits In a variety of colorings and styles. Formerly 29.50	18.50
5 Women's Afternoon Frocks Of printed chiffon, Georgette, organdie with taffeta. Formerly 110.00 & 115.00	22 Baronet Satin Coats Sleeveless model, choice colors. Formerly 29.50	19.50
35 Women's Odd Jackets (Coat Dept.) Sleeveless jackets of velveteen. Formerly 29.50 to 39.50	15 Jersey & Tweed Suits In different styles. Formerly 45.00 to 69.50	22.50
4 Black-&-White Check Capes (Coat Dept.) For motor and sports wear. Formerly 55.00 & 75.00	35 Wool Jersey Suits Light weight, choice colors. Formerly 39.50	25.00
2 Women's Satin Coats Dressy models for afternoon wear. Formerly 49.50	20 Tweed Suits In light gray, tan, brown and blue. Formerly 49.50	30.00
5 Women's Wool Jersey Coats Soft gray shadings and black. Formerly 55.00	18 Exclusive Sport Suits Wool jersey and imported plaids. Formerly 49.50 to 140.00	35.00
3 White Velour Coats Very smart models. Formerly 75.00 & 97.50	20 Silk Sport Suits In tricotette, Baronet satin, crepe de chine, silk jersey. Formerly 50.00 to 125.00	35.00
8 Navy Tricotette Capes Smart fringed bottom model. Formerly 85.00	100 Misses' Summer Frocks Gingham, voile, novelty tissues. Formerly 15.00 to 16.50	5.00 6.95
3 Satin Evening Wraps Imported Paris reproductions. Formerly 75.00	80 Misses' Summer Frocks Organdie, plain and figured voile, gingham and linen. Formerly up to 25.00	10.00
10 Tricotelette & Duvelty Coats In combinations of materials. Formerly 89.50 to 135.00	95 Misses' Calico Frocks In various styles and colorings. Formerly 18.50 to 25.00	12.50
2 Satin Evening Wraps Reproductions of Callot model. Formerly 125.00	5 Misses' Evening Frocks Of mouseline de soie. Formerly 79.50	28.00
Women's Separate Skirts In white cotton gabardine, colored voile and organdie. Formerly 3.90 to 7.75	10 Misses' Evening Frocks Of Gros de Londres. Formerly 79.50	28.00
Women's Organdie Skirts In tucked, pleated and sash styles; white, and orchid. Formerly 7.75 to 10.75	25 Crepe de Chine Frocks Light pastel shades. Formerly 79.50	34.00
New War Course at Columbia A course in organization and leadership of recreational and patriotic activities for working girls will open at Columbia University on September 11 and continue until October 11. It will be given under the auspices of the National Council of Defense and with the cooperation of the National League of Women Workers.	20 Misses' Evening Frocks Slightly handled models. Formerly 69.50 to 89.50	19.50
	30 Misses' Afternoon Frocks Satin, foulard, crepe. Formerly 45.00 to 75.00	28.00
	50 Bathing Frocks Of taffeta and satin. Formerly 11.75 to 16.50	8.95
	20 Combination Country Suits Silk, velvet and linen. Formerly 59.50 to 95.00	34.00

The Marines Want Fighters Between 18 and 40 Years  
Recruiting Headquarters 24 East 23rd St.

## BONWIT TELLER & CO.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET  
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### Fall Fashions

for the Well-Dressed Woman and Miss

The present ensemble of modes emphasizes the trend of fall fashions, featuring silhouettes, fabrics and colorings which will establish the vogue of simplicity and refined elegance.

### Women's Fall Frocks

Featured are frocks of serge in strict tailleur effects and beautiful embroidery treatments, tailleur and jetted satins, beaded Georgette crepe matelasse in combination with other materials. Introducing all the new silhouettes and many innovations in collar and sleeve details.

29.50 to 165.00

### Women's Coats & Cape Coats

Utility and motor coats of Scotch-like tweeds, soft silky textures in evora, duvetyn, bolivia and velveteen, many accented with exquisite touches of embroidery and rich furs.

39.50 to 250.00

### Misses' Fall Frocks

Charmingly youthful types in styles that are individualized for the miss of 14 to 20. Frocks developed in fine Poirer twills, velour and satin that have the verve and debonnaire chic which remove them many degrees from the more sophisticated and mature models.

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Exclusive Trotteur & Sports Types

Satin, taffeta, panne velvet, velveteen, brushed felt, in an infinite variety of types embellished with braiding, embroidery, crevel work, wings, paradise, gaura, glycerin ostrich, ostrich tips and full ostrich crowns.